

### MPA Mentorship Training



Module 3:

## **FACILITATION**





## Presentation Overview

### Learning Objectives: Day 3 and Day 4

- ➤ Guide a team during the training in developing a contract agreement with specific community-based goals
- Continue working with this group on implementing this agreement after the training



## Presentation Overview

### **Learning Objectives: Day 3**

- Learn the basic facilitation skills of staying neutral, actively listening, asking questions, paraphrasing and summarizing
- Learn how to apply basic facilitation skills to effectively manage group discussions and public forums



# Opening Exercises

#### **Icebreaker**

> The Magic Wand

#### **Visualization**

> Leadership







## Content vs. Process

#### Content—The What Process—The How

- Subject for discussion
- > Tasks to be done
- Problems being solved
- Decisions made
  - > Agenda items
- > The goal

- The method and procedures
- The tools or materials used
- > The ground rules
- > The group dynamics
- > The *climate*



# Meeting Management

#### The Role of the Facilitator

A group leader or outside, neutral party who manages the process and "orchestrates" the actions





# Meeting Management

#### **All Roles**

- > Facilitator
- > Leader
- > Facilitating Leader
- > Recorder
- Process Observer
- > Participants

You may play different roles at different times

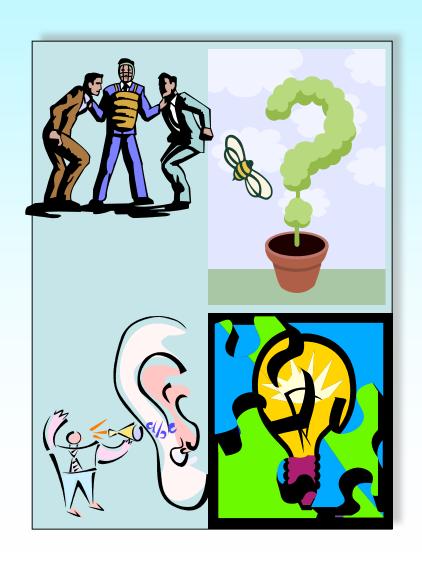




### Facilitation Skills

### **Key Skills**

- > Stay neutral
- > Listen actively
- > Ask questions
- > Paraphrase
- Summarize





### Facilitation Skills

#### **More Facilitation Skills**

- Play ping pong
- > Synthesize
- > Hold up a mirror
- > Label sidetracks
- > Park it

Success = juggling all skills





### Exercise: Facilitation

### **Role Playing**

- > Facilitator asks:
  - What makes a good meeting?
  - What makes a meeting "bad"
- Participant responds

- ➤ Observer looks for facilitation skills
  - ✓ Stay Neutral
  - ✓ Actively Listen
    - ✓ Paraphrase
    - ✓ Synthesize
    - ✓ Summarize



## Working With Adults

#### **Building Consensus**

- A facilitator is not a teacher/trainer, *BUT*
- Consensus building involves:
  - Hearing,
     understanding and
     mutual learning

Adults have unique learning needs





# Working With Adults

### **A Poor Learning Experience**





# Working With Adults

### **An Effective Learning Experience**

- Motivation and Retention
  - Clear benefits
  - Resistance to change
  - Past experiences
- > Methods of Training
  - Small groups
  - Discovery
  - Practice
- LearningEnvironment

- ✓ Past Experience
  - ✓ Benefits and Rewards
  - ✓ The Practical
  - ✓ Practice and Teambuilding
  - ✓ The Setting
    - ✓ Respect



# Tackling Time

### **Not A Very Effective Strategy!**



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# Tackling Time

### Create an Agenda

- > Content Agenda
  - What you as a participant need to know
- Process Agenda
  - What you as a facilitator need to know

Time management is critical to a well-run meeting





# Exercise: Time Management

#### Create a Process Agenda

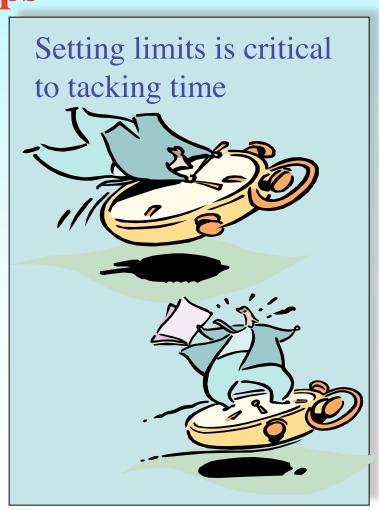
SAMPLE PROCESS AGENDA		
Day 1	ACTIVITIES and OBJECTIVES	Set up and materials
8:45	Welcome: Introductions. Course overview. Intro activity.  Objective: Introduce trainer, subject, workshop objectives, and participants.  Total = 20 minutes	Steve Goff, Karen G. Kristy E. Hand out manuals. Clock/watch/timer, overhead projector, screen, laptop, projector
9:05	Session 1: Meeting Management  A. Meeting Design and Planning  Objectives: < <state objective="">&gt;  Activities: &lt;<list activities="" times="" with="">&gt;  1.Brief discussion on various meeting roles (5 minutes)  Etc.  Total = 70 minutes</list></state>	Karen Manual, flip charts, timer, laptop, projector, markers. worksheet. Card games.
10:15	Break	



## Tackling Time

### **Time Management Tips**

- > Give adequate time
- > Establish time limits
- > Appoint a timekeeper
- ➤ Have a visible clock
- > Practice
- > Plan to be flexible!





## Establishing Ground Rules

#### **How To Use**

- > Help manage time
- Help maintain order
- Gain cooperation and agreement—early on

#### Ways to Establish Ground Rules

- 1. Facilitator establishes them prior to meeting
- 2. Group leader or planning team establishes them
- 3. Group establishes

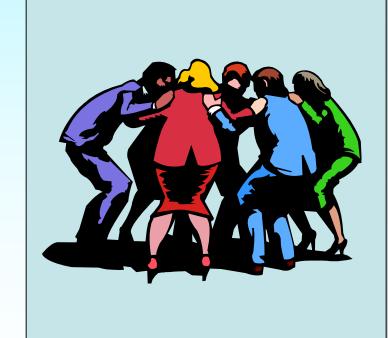
their own norms



### Exercise: Ground Rules

### **Establish Your Group's Ground Rules**

- > Pick a facilitator
- Determine which of the three categories fits your group
- Establish ground rules for the remainder of this session





#### **Pitfalls and Perils**

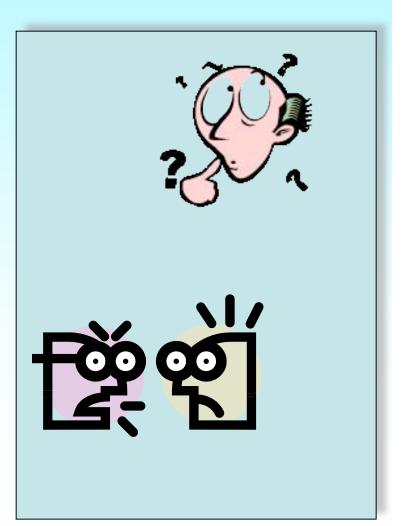
- A lack of confidence in the leader (i.e., the facilitator)
- Failure to consider alternatives
- An atmosphere of predetermined outcomes ("rubber stamp")
- Failure to keep a good pace





#### **Pitfalls and Perils**

- > Poor word choice
- Failure to establish norms
- > Lack of preparation
- Failure to summarize
- Failure to stop a contentious situation





#### Tips for Success

- Provide a written agenda
- Restate and paraphrase
- Use the "parking lot" technique
- ➤ Guide the group back to the agenda





#### Tips for Success

- ➤ Ask questions that focus on relevance
- Demonstrate that the discussion is off target
- Call on a productive participant
- Focus on problem solving
- Take a break





## Exercise: The Murder Mystery

### **Solve The Murder Mystery**

- > Victim
- > Murder
- > Weapon
- > Place of the murder
- > Time of the murder
- ➤ Motive





## Exercise: The Murder Mystery

#### The Answers

- ➤ Victim Mr. Kelly
- ➤ Murderer Mr. Scott
- ➤ Weapon Knife
- ➤ Place of the murder Mr. Scott's

#### Apartment

- $\triangleright$  Time of the murder 12:30 a.m.
- ➤ Motive Mr. Scott/Mrs. Kelly's affair

